



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 48] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 1, 1990 (अग्रहायण 10, 1912)
No. 48] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1990 (AGRAHAYANA 10, 1912)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 1st December, 1990

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch,
Todi Estates, III Floor,
Lower Parel (West),
Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch,
Plot No 401 B, 2nd Floor,
Connaught Place

Saraswan Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"

Patent Office Branch,
61, Wallajah Road,
Madras-600 002

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Bldg.,
5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road
Calcutta-700 020

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"

Fees — The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by Bank Draft or Cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 1 दिसम्बर 1990

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोली इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
इकाई सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

61, बालाजि रोड,
मद्रास-600 002

अंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिमिकॉय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य अंगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700 020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क : —शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बनावेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE
234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed
Under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

October 23, 1990

898/Cal/90 The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Low noise walbox for
sootblower.

899/Cal/90 Nitro Nobel AB. A firing unit for initiation of deto-
nators.
[Divisional dated February 16, 1988]

October 24, 1990

900/Cal/90 Aktiengesellschaft. Method for the bidirec-
tional transmission of electric signals over a fibre-
optic arrangement.

October 25, 1990

901/Cal/90 Gautam Saha. Comb Oil.

902/Cal/90 Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the
fine purification of an aqueous alkali chloride solution
for use in membrane electrolysis.

October 26, 1990

903/Cal/90 Satake Engineering Co., Ltd. Induction synchronous
motor.

October 29, 1990

904/Cal/90 Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc. Improved shrink
fit implosion protection band.

905/Cal/90 Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc. Method of form-
ing a shrink fit implosion protection band.

906/Cal/90 Genencor International, Inc. Subtilisin mutants.

907/Cal/90 McNeil-PPC, Inc. Pharmaceutical compositions and
methods for treating the symptoms of overindulgence.

908/Cal/90 McNeil-PPC, Inc. Pharmaceutical compositions for
treating gastrointestinal distress.

909/Cal/90 American Cyanamid Company. Chemiluminescent
systems.

910/Cal/90 Nutri-Sul International, Inc. Improved sulfur dioxide
generator.

911/Cal/90 Degussa Aktiengesellschaft. Bitumen granulate and a
process for its preparation.

912/Cal/90 Kortec Ag. Process for introducing additive substances which are capable of flow into a metallurgical vessel and a vessel for that process.

913/Cal/90 Lenzing Aktiengesellschaft. Method for the chlorine-free bleaching of pulps.

914/Cal/90 Dipl.-Ing. Hans Ottomleth. A process for cleansing a dynamically loaded seal assembly of a valve and apparatus therefor.
[Divisional dated 14th January, 1988]

October 30, 1990

915/Cal/90 Hitachi Ltd. Puffer type gas circuit breaker, contact over and insulated nozzle of the breaker.

916/Cal/90 Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd. Control system for hydraulic pump.

917/Cal/90 Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd. Cathode-ray tube having an improved shadow mask.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRNACH AT TODI ESTATES, THIRD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST), BOMBAY-13

September 5, 1990

231/Bom/90 Dara Cawaaji Ponnawala. Inlet manifold venturi.

September 10, 1990

232/Bom/90 Paramount Sinters Pvt. Ltd. A novel process for the reduction roasting of manganese ores and a device therefor.

233/Bom/90 Mohandas Agrawal. Improvements in or relating to cigarettes or cigar or bidi.

234/Bom/90 Bhupat Labhashankar Pandya & Venkatesh Narayan. Electronic kerosene gas stove.

September 10, 1990

235/Bom/90 Almaram Kachardas Patel & Dasrath Keshavlal Patel. Food processor.

236/Bom/90 Safari Industries (India) Ltd., An improved safety lock for suitcase, Briefcase or Luggage.

September 12, 1990

237/Bom/90 Aja Elcon Pvt. Ltd., A stove.

238/Bom/90 Marie Joseph Christian Lecourt De Billot. Building Blocks and a Method of Building.

239/Bom/90 Pramod Pandurang Bhat. Improved tilt back rest for chair having rigid chair seat revolvably mounted on a chair stand.

September 13, 1990

240/Bom/90 Hindustan Lever Limited. 18 Sept 1989, Gr. Britain. Hair conditioning composition.

241/Bom/90 Praj Counseled Pvt Ltd., Process and plant for semi-continuous fed batch fermentation of molasses and also non-molasses materials.

242/Bom/90 Madhavan Balakrishnan, An easy and fast starting device for petrol driven engines through suitable Gravity Controlled valve that has necessary petrol regulations.

September 14, 1990

243/Bom/90 V. Krishnamurthy. Construction of extendable shoe rack.

September 17, 1990

244/Bom/90 Mehboob badsha Babalal Kazi. Degage two speeds system of bicycle with double crank and free sheela.

245/Bom/90 Mehboob badsha Babalal Kazi. Mekzi Lock.

September 20, 1990

246/Bom/90 Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. An improved device for holding the Pirm in the shuttle for non automatic looms.

247/Bom/90 Balubhai Haribhai Vesoya. An improved liquid fuel or electric/Bettory stove.

248/Bom/90 V. Krishnamurthy, A single moulded plastic container mounted with liquid dispenser.

September 21, 1990

249/Bom/90 Tata Unisys Ltd., Voice store and Forward System which utilises the processing power of a computer having PC-Bus with an interface to an Electronic Private Automatic Branch Exchange.

250/Bom/90 Anand Padmanabh Bhawalkar, C/o. Sri M.R. Gan. An improved feeding Bottle for Baby.

September 25, 1990

251/Bom/90 Prabhakar Ganesh Gogate, 3 phase switching Device Providing unbalance voltage and overload protection to number Individual loads.

September 26, 1990

252/Bom/90 Nirmal Kumar Kallashchand Bakliwal. An invention for kerosene Burno.

253/Bom/90 Shrikrishna Gangadhar Lele & Arun Bhaskar Gangal. Side stand for two wheeler scooter, Motor cycle or moped for Bajaj and other vehicles—M-80, M-50.

September 27, 1990

254/Bom/90 Hemand Madhukar Ranadive, an invention for improved Unidirectional Power transmitting shaft coupling.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

8th October, 1990

- 790/Maa/90 Dr. Prabhas Chandra Singh. Roller Sweeper.
- 791/Maa/90 Asea Brown Boveri Ltd. Balancing loop
- 792/Maa/90 Asea Brown Boveri Ltd. Electron tube.
- 793/Maa/90 Enimont Augusta S.p. A. Process for extracting an apolar substance from a liquid phase by means of a supercritical gas in an extractor equipped with perforated trays.
- 794/Maa/90 Stamicarbon B.V., Process for the (co) polymerization of ethylene and optionally minor amounts of 1-alkenes and/or dienes
[Divisional to Patent Application No. 969/Maa/86]
- 795/Maa/90 Energia Andina Ltd., A process for the vapour phase alkylation of alkanes or aromatic hydrocarbons.

9th October, 1990

- 796/Maa/90 V. Shamala Devi. A polymer coated board writing slate.
- 797/Maa/90 Lucas-TVS Limited. A drive assembly for inertia type electrical starter motors for cranking I.C. engines.
- 798/Maa/90 Palitex Project-Company GmbH. A thread monitoring mechanism.
- 799/Maa/90 Palitex Project-Company GmbH. An operating method and a device for transferring on the one hand individual bobbins or groups of bobbins from a winding machine or a multiple spooling machine or spinning machine to a bobbin transportation mechanism and on the other hand empty bobbins sleeves from the transportation machine to the winding machine or the multiple spooling machine or spinning machine.
- 800/Maa/90 Societe des Produits Nestle S.A., Food apparatus.
- 801/Maa/90 The Manitowoc Company, Inc. Control and hydraulic system for liftcrane.
- 802/Maa/90 Hoogovens Groep B.V. Hot blast main constructions including a junction.

10th October, 1990

- 803/Maa/90 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Use of fluorochemicals in leather manufacture.
- 804/Maa/90 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft Band-changing apparatus.
- 805/Maa/90 Phobos N.V., Process for the continuous production of high molecular weight polyester resin.

11th October, 1990

- 806/Maa/90 M. Masilamani. Improvements for manufacturing of PSC Pipes by guniting method.

- 807/Maa/90 Caterpillar Inc., Final drive assembly.

- 808/Maa/90 Mars Incorporated. Coin Storage device.
(October 12, 1989; United Kingdom)

12th October, 1990

- 809/Maa/90 Deutsche Babcock-Borsig Aktiengesellschaft. Tubular heat exchanger. (August 8, 1990; Australia).

15th October, 1990

- 810/Maa/90 Chellangat Vinodkumar. Solidstate Oscilloscope.
- 811/Maa/90 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. Process for preparing bituminous compositions.
- 812/Maa/90 Kommunedata I/S. A method of transferring data, an electronic document or the like, a system for transferring data, an electronic document or the like and a card to be used in accordance with the method. (May 29th, 1990; Ireland).

- 813/Maa/90 FMTT, INC. Integrated structure for a Matrix transformer.

16th October, 1990

- 814/Maa/90 TLV Co., Ltd. Trap Selector.
- 815/Maa/90 ONO. Multi-layered structure for the packaging of products sensitive to oxygen.
- 816/Maa/90 Mitsubishi Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Rotor blade of axialflow machines.
- 817/Maa/90 Rank Taylor Hobson Limited. Metrology. (November 3rd, 1989; UK)
- 818/Maa/90 Bio-Flo Limited, Transmembrane pressure controlled filtration system (October 17th, 1989; U.K.).
- 819/Maa/90 Forous Plastica Limited. A method of producing an at least partially sintered product. (7th November, 1985; U.K.)
[Divisional to Patent Application No. 852/Maa/86].
dated 14th January, 1988]

18th October, 1990

- 820/Maa/90 AMCO Batteries Limited, R & D Centre. A liquid level sensing device.
- 821/Maa/90 AMCO Batteries Limited, R & D Centre. A device for topping batteries with distilled water.
- 822/Maa/90 Narendra Ghorpade, Vankipuram Ramamurthy Ramrathnam, Vijay Ghorpade and Ranganathan Srinivasan. An improved inlet valve for a flushing cistern.
- 823/Maa/90 Indian Institute of Technology. A device to produce continuous helicoid out of long metal strips.
- 824/Maa/90 Kandenary Mohammed Moosa. Worm drive mechanism for table bricks and tile making machines.
- 825/Maa/90 Kandenary Mohammed Moosa. Worm drive mechanism for bottle inject bill and press capping machines.

826/Mas/90 Kandenary Mohammed Moosa. Worm drive mechanism for press machines used for sheet metal, leather and card board work. (1)
157750 157751 157752 157753 157754 157755 157756 157757 157758 157759.

827/Mas/90 Kandenary Mohammed Moosa. Worm drive mechanism for air compressors. (2)

828/Mas/90 Kandenary Mohammed Moosa. Worm drive mechanism for hydraulic systems. 157760 157761 157762 157763 157764 157765 157766 157767 157768 157769 157770 157771 157772 157773 157774 157775 157776 157777 157778 157779 157780 157781 157782 157783 157784 157785 157786 157787 157788 157789.

829/Mas/90 Kandenary Mohammed Moosa. Worm drive mechanism rubber and bakelite moulding machines. (3)

830/Mas/90 Kandenary Mohammed Moosa. Worm drive mechanism for surface grinding machines. 157790 157791 157792 157793 157794 157795 157796 157797 157798.

831/Mas/90 Kandenary Mohammed Moosa. Worm drive mechanism for plastic injection moulding machines. (4)

832/Mas/90 Kandenary Mohammed Moosa. Worm drive mechanism for ball point refill making machines. 157800 157801 157802 157803 157804 157805 157806 157807 157808 157809 157810 157811 157812 157813 157814 157815 157816 157817 157818 157819 157820 157821 157822 157823 157824 157825 157826 157827 157828 157829.

833/Mas/90 Kandenary Mohammed Moosa. Worm drive mechanism for leather product stitching machines.

PATENTS SEALED

834/Mas/90 The Dow Chemical Company. A process for preparing a catalyst. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 855/Mas/86). 164812 166003 166022 166023 166050 166101 166109 166110 166141 166142 166143 166145 166201 166204 166212 166213 166214 166215 166221 166223 166224 166225 166229 166230 166261 166268 166269 166273 166276 166279 166280 166282 166287 166288 166289 166290 166291 166292 166293 166294 166295 166313 166314 166315 166317.

835/Mas/90 Magneti Marelli Electrical Limited. Torque Limiter. (October 21st, 1989; U.K.).

CAL— 1

MAS—18

DEL—23

BOM— 3

19th October, 1990

837/Mas/90 Hitchiner Manufacturing Co., Inc. Apparatus and process for countergravity casting of metal with air exclusion.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

838/Mas/90 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Stamped precision lightguide interconnect centering element.

839/Mas/90 Decorex Lizenz AG. Apparatus for treatment of the surface of a metal hollow body.

146808 146897 147577 148059 148681 148682 148683 148758 148785 148786 148787 148788 148789 148790 148791 148792 148793 148794 148795 148813 149016 149382 149581 149632 150035 150053 150604 150628 151628 151866 151867 151882 151883 152461 152622 153121 153352 154718 155162 155367 155641 156569 156931 157204 157205 157702 157854 158802 159228 159768 160004 160617 160796 161311 161468 161625 161737 161740 161813 161836 161873 161959 162048 162055 162056 162222 162230 162274 162283 162286 162333 162334 162336 162339 162393 162396 162426 162437 162474 162475 162515 162562 162725 162762 162764 162772 162779 163001 163041 163128 163198 163199 163291 163475 163496 163546 164030 164300 164465 164576 164720 164940 164946 165073 165091 165093 165100 165101 165116 165120 165172 165179 165266 165302 165304 165306 165402 165404 165406 165409 165476 165557 165582 165596 165606 165631 165632 165713 165731 165749 165796 165797 165798 165849 165864 165867 165868 165870 165886 165888 165901 165904 165905 165945 165985 166122 166129.

ALTERATION

167641 : Anti-dated March 31, 1983.
(748/Cal/86)

167642 : Anti-dated March 31, 1983.
(749/Cal/86)

167643 : Anti-dated February 28, 1983.
(808/Cal/86)

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of Printed Copies of the undernoted Specifications are available for sale from the PATENT OFFICE, CALCUTTA and its Branches at Bombay, Madras and Delhi at Rs. 2/- (Rupees two only) per copy.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 163683 dated the 29th August 1985 made by Kumar Balram Bhatia on the 22nd February 1990 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 26th May 1990 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 162118 dated the 30th April 1985 made by Rudy Melvin Bowers on the 8th March 1990 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th May 1990 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कमी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्य को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र-15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।”

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्या में मुद्रित प्रतियाँ, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध होगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु० है (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएँ तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या सलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियाँ, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार 4/- रु० है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS : 84-A.

167641

Int. Cl. : C 10 j 3/68; C 10 i 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR CONVERTING A BIOMASS INPUT INTO AN OUTPUT GAS.

Applicant : PYRENCO INC., P.O. BOX 903, PROSSER, WASHINGTON 99350, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) DONALD ERNEST CHITTICK, (2) WAYNE ALLEN FETTERS.

Application No. 748/Cal/1986, filed on 15th October, 1986.

(Convention dated January 10, 1983; No. 419, 155-2; Canada).

[Divisional of out of No. 385/Cal/83, Anti-dated March 31, 1983].

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for converting a biomass input into an output gas which is suitable for use as a fuel, in which the production and consumption of charcoal is substantially equal, wherein the process is carried out in a reaction chamber which includes first and second adjacent portions and further includes inlet means for input of organic material and outlet means for exit of fuel gas, the process comprising the steps of :

introducing a charcoal base material such as herein described through the inlet means into the second portion of the reaction chamber;

igniting the charcoal so as to establish a pyrolysis reaction zone near the top of the charcoal base material, the remaining

charcoal therebeneath forming a charcoal bed, the temperature of the pyrolysis zone being in range of 800°C—1000°C;

introducing biomass input material such as herein described into the first portion of the reaction chamber, on top of the charcoal base material, and moving oxygen-containing gas down through the reaction chamber to sustain the pyrolysis reaction zone and heat the charcoal bed, wherein the biomass input material, in the pyrolysis reaction zone, undergoes a chemical reaction, decomposing to charcoal and fuel gas volatiles, including carbon monoxide, hydrogen, water vapor and tars, and wherein the volatiles, including the tars, are drawn downwardly through the heated charcoal bed, where the tars undergo a further reaction to hydrogen and carbon monoxide, so that the gas exiting from the reaction chamber at the outlet means is substantially tar-free;

feeding additional oxygen-containing gas into the reaction chamber from below the charcoal bed upwardly into the charcoal bed, the additional oxygen-containing gas such as herein described reacting the charcoal base material to produce additional tar-free fuel gas and to consume charcoal; and

regulating at least one of (a) flow rate (b) temperature and (c) moisture contact of the additional oxygen containing gas being fed into the reaction chamber in a manner such that the level of the charcoal in the reaction chamber, and hence the position of the pyrolysis zone, remains substantially constant.

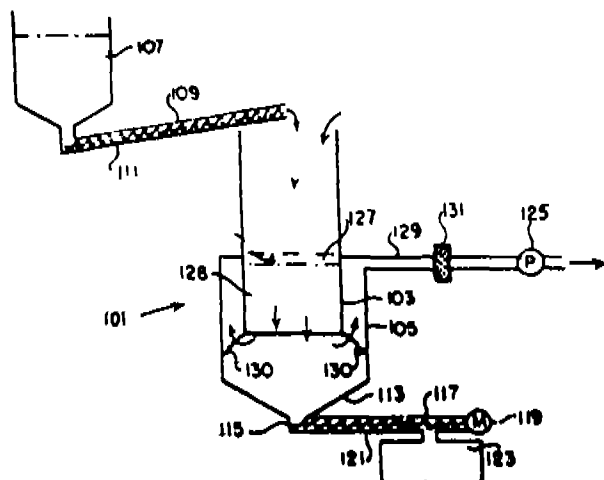


Fig. 7

Compl. Specn. 45 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

CLASS : 84-A.
Int. Cl. : C 10 J 3/68; C 10 I 3/00.

167642

A PROCESS FOR CONVERTING A BIOMASS INPUT TO AN OUTPUT GAS.

Applicant : PYRENCO INC. BOX 903, PROSSER, WASHINGTON 99350, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) DONALD ERNEST CHITTICK, (2) WAYNE ALLEN FETTERS.

Application No. 749/Cal/1986, filed on 15th October, 1986.

(Convention dated January 10, 1983; No. 419, 155-2; Canada).

[Divided out of No. 385/Cal/83, Anti-dated March 31, 1983].

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for converting a biomass input to an output gas which is suitable for destroying selected entry material, such as toxic chemicals, and for producing usable fuel gas the process being self-sustaining in operation, comprising the stage of :

establishing and maintaining a fuel gas production bed in a reaction chamber, the production bed having a pyrolysis reaction zone therein for converting the biomass input by chemical reaction into fuel gas volatiles and devolatilized charcoal;

moving air downwardly through the pyrolysis reaction zone, thereby sustaining the pyrolysis reaction in the fuel gas production bed as the biomass input is introduced;

directing additional air into the reaction chamber near the bottom of the fuel gas production bed; the additional air reacting the devolatilized charcoal in the production bed to form additional fuel gas and ash; and

introducing entry material, such as toxic chemicals, which are to be destroyed, by drawing into the reaction chamber in the vicinity of the bottom of the production bed.

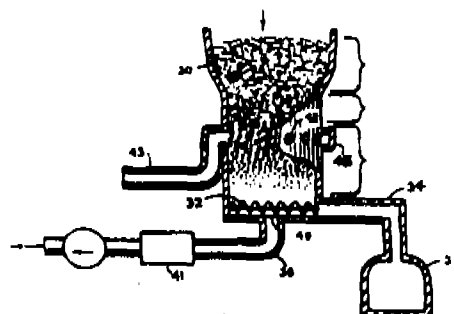


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 41 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

CLASS : 32-F2.
Int. Cl. : C 10 m 105/00.

167643

A NITROGEN CONTAINING ORGANIC ADDITIVE IN THE FORM OF COMPOSITION OR CONCENTRATE.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, 29400 LAKELAND BLVD., WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092, U.S.A.

Inventor : ZENOWIE MICHAEL HOLUBEC.

Application No. 808/Cal/86, filed November 6, 1986.

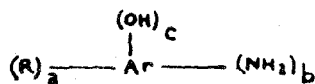
[Divided out of No. 246/Cal/83, Anti-dated to February 28, 1983].

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A nitrogen-containing organic additive in the form of composition and, optionally a concentrate comprising a combination of first and second components;

the first component being at least one amino phenol of the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings



Formula (1)

wherein R is a substantially saturated, hydrocarbon-based substituent of at least 8 aliphatic carbon atoms; a, b and c are each independently an integer of one up to three times the number of aromatic nuclei present in Ar with the proviso that the sum of a, b and c does not exceed the unsatisfied valences of Ar; and R is an aromatic moiety having 0-3 optional substituents selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro halo or combinations of two or more of said substituents;

the second component being at least one chlorine-containing compound selected from the group consisting of chloroaliphatic hydrocarbon-based compounds, chloroalicyclic hydrocarbon-based compounds or mixtures thereof said second component being present in an amount of from 0.1 to 10.0 parts by weight per part by weight of the first component, and optionally the concentrate with 20 to 90% of the composition and 80 to 10% of inert organic diluents.

Compl. Specn. 50 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS : 116-G.

167644

Int. Cl. : B 66 f 9/00.

APPARATUS FOR TRANSPORTING LOAD UNITS.

Applicant : O & K KORENSTEIN & KOPPEL AG., POSTFACH 170218, D-4600 DORTMUND 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) WERNER KUNICK, (2) MANFRED MUNSTERMANN, (3) KARL-HEINZ ALTHOFF, (4) UWE VOSS.

Application No. 849/Cal/86, filed November 21, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Apparatus for transporting load units, particularly for relocating belt drive stations, the apparatus including a drive system which in order to lift the load unit, can be moved into a free space formed between the load unit and the ground, with a lifting platform being raised by a plurality of essentially vertically extending lifting elements disposed in the region of the drive system carrier until said lifting platform lies against a load unit supporting face which upwardly delimits the free space, characterized in that, in the region of the lifting platform (16) as well as in the region of the drive system carrier (1), at least

some of the lifting elements (8 to 11) are provided with joints (13, 14, 15) which are movable in all directions.

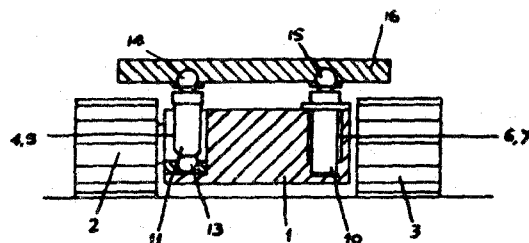


Fig. 1

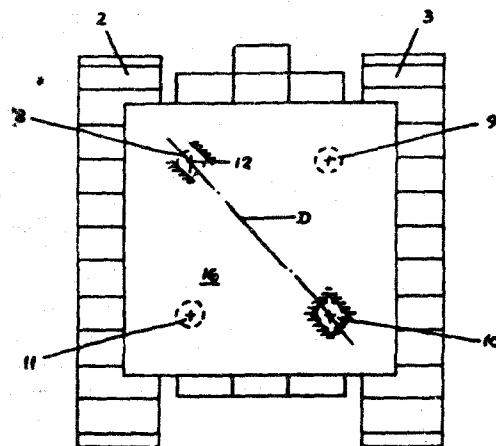


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 83-B2; B3; B6.
Int. Cl. : A 23 1 3/00, 3/16

167645

A PROCESS FOR STABILIZING AND STORING RICE BRAN AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KHARAGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA: AMALENDU CHAKRAVERTY AND DUVVURU SUBHAKUMAR DEVADATTAM OF POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY CENTRE, I. I. T. KHARAGPUR-721302, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) AMALENDU CHAKRAVERTY, (2) DUVVURU SUBHAKUMAR DEVADATTAM.

Application No. 91/Cal/1987, filed January 29, 1987.

Complete Specification left on 8th May, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for stabilization and storing rice bran which comprises subjecting rice bran to enzyme inactivation-cum-drying which comprises subjecting the rice bran to a step of indirect conduction heat treatment in a vessel to inactivate or substantially inactivate the enzyme with or without direct heating in a non-chemical way.

whereafter if required the rice brn whose enzymes have been substantially inactivated, is further inactivated-cum-dried by another step of indirect conductive heat treatment, whereafter, the stabilized rice bran thus obtained is stored at room temperature in an airtight manner.

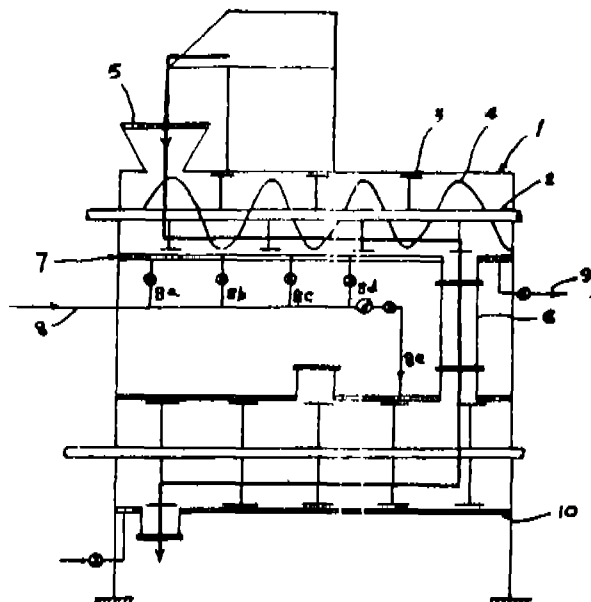


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.
Provl. Specn. 4 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.
Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 70-B; 85-J.
Int. Cl. : C 25 b 11/00; F 23 n 5/00.

167646

APPARATUS FOR OPTIMISING COMBUSTION IN A CHAMBER FURNACE.

Applicant : ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, OF 23, RUE BALZAC 75008, PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) CHRISTIAN DREYER, (2) JEAN-CLAUDE THOMAS, (3) CLAUDE VANVOREN.

Application No. 442/Cal/1987, filed June 5, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Apparatus for optimising combustion in a chamber furnace referred to as a ring furnace, for baking carbonaceous blocks, said furnace comprising a plurality of preheating, baking and cooling chambers which are aligned in series, each chamber being formed by the alternating juxtaposition of hollow heating partitions 1 in which the combustion gases circulate and compartments 5 in which the carbonaceous blocks 6 to be baked are stacked, the combustion gases being extracted by a suction pipe 3 connected by delivery tubes 2 to each of the heating partitions 1 of the first natural preheating chamber, the necessary air being injected by a blowing pipe 25 connected to a fan, said apparatus being characterized in that each delivery tube 2 of the suction pipe is provided with a movable closure flap 11 controlled by a motor 12, a means for measuring the temperature and the depression in the corresponding partition, a means 19, 20, 21 for

measuring the opacity, by reflection, of the fumes issuing from each heating partition 1, and a means for controlling the position of the closure flap 11 and therefore the flow rate in each partition 1 in dependence on the combined measurement of fume opacity, temperature and depression.

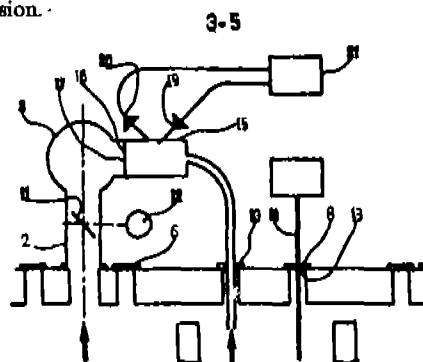


Fig. 4

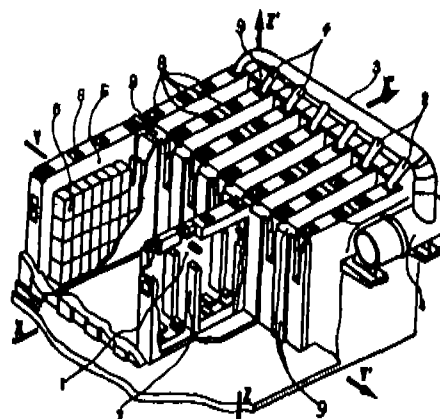


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

CLASS :
Int. Cl. : B 60 k 17/28.

167647

POWER TRANSFER APPARATUS AND AN AUTOMOBILE FITTED THEREWITH.

Applicant : KIA MOTORS CORPORATION, OF 514-5, SIHUNG-DONG, GURO-KU, SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA.

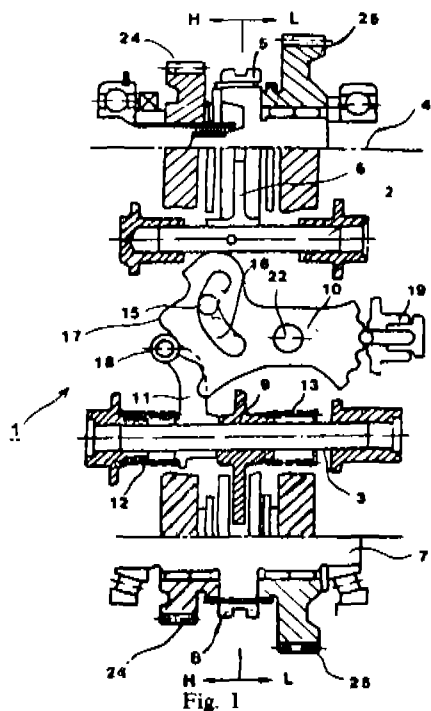
Inventors : KAP SOO LEE.

Application No. 474/Cal/1987, filed June 18, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A power transfer apparatus for a four-wheel drive automobile, the apparatus comprising two sleeves which are adapted to be axially shifted by respective ones of first and second shift forks carried by respective shift rods, to bring gears into and out of mesh for changing the drive between high and low speeds and between two and four wheel drives, both said shift forks being adapted to be shifted by a common transfer cam which is pivotable between, and locatable in, different drive positions.



Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets.

CLASS : 94-A, G.
Int. Cl. : B 02 c 15/00.

CENTRIFUGAL MILL.

Applicants : (1) KRASNOYARSKY POLYTEKHINICHESKY INSTITUT, OF KRASNOYARSK, ULITS A KIRENSKOGO, 26, USSR; AND (2) INSTITUT KHIMII TVERDOGO TELA I PERERABOTKI MINERALNOGO SYRYA SIBIRSK OGO OTDELENIYA AKADEMII NAUK SSSR, OF NOVOSIBIRSK, ULITS A DERZHAVINA, 18, USSR.

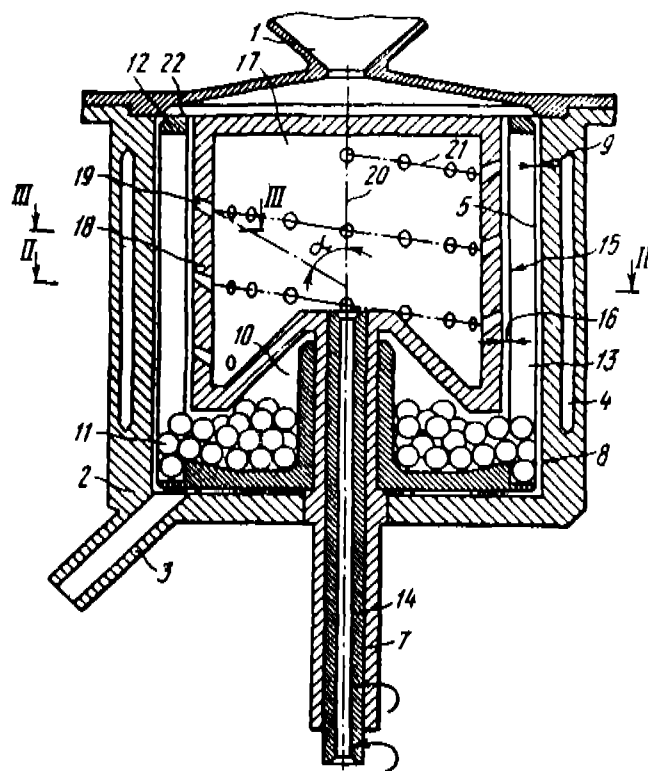
Inventors : (1) VLADIMIR IGOREVICH KOZLOV, (2) VLADIMIR FEDOROVICH REDKIN, (3) SERGEI ANATOLIEVICH KOZYREV, (4) VASILY NIKOLAEVICH BORISOV, (5) VLADIMIR VYACHESLAVOVICH BOLDYREV, (6) NIKOLAI MIKHAILOVICH RUBTSOV.

Application No. 955/Cal/1987, filed December 7, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A centrifugal mill comprising a feeder secured on a housing the working surface of which has ribs and which accommodates a separator mounted on a shaft and arranged coaxially inside the housing to define an annular clearance with the working surface of the housing and having a cavity and a plurality of through holes in a side wall, and balls placed in the cavity of the separator, some of the balls interacting during rotation of the separator, with the ribs of the housing via the through holes in the side wall of the separator, the cavity of the separator accommodating a baffle defining with the separator an annular clearance of between 0.1 and 1.0 the diameter of the ball, the annular clearance between the separator and working surface of the housing amounting to between 0.1 and 0.5 to the diameter of the ball, whereas the through holes in the separator have the form of slots.



Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS :
Int. Cl. : B 29 d 1/00.

BONE SCREW.

Applicant : ETHICON, INC, OF ROUTE 22, SUMERVILLE, N. J. 08876, U. S. A.

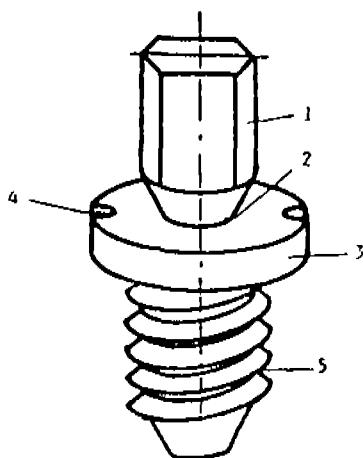
Inventor : LOTHAR SCHILDER.

Application No. 5/Cal/1988 filed January 1, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Bone screw comprising a threaded part, whose shank terminates in one piece in a screw head characterized in that a head plate (3) is provided between shank (5) and screw head (1) and on whose center is located said screw head and that the transition zone (2) between the head plate and the screw head is constructed as a predetermined shearing zone, which shears at a torque corresponding to 0.2 to 0.4 times the pulling off force for separating head plate (3) and shank (5).



Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 32-C
Int. Cl. : C 07 c 51/235.

167650

A METHOD OF PREPARING EPOXIDE EXTENDED POLYOL ESTERS.

Applicant : ARCO CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF 3801 WEST CHESTER PIKE, NEWTON SQUARE, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) JOHN FRANCIS WHITE, (2) MICHAEL ROMAN POLLARD.

Application No. 53/Cal/88, filed January 21, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

Method of preparing epoxide-extended polyol esters of the formula :



comprising the steps of :—

- reacting at a temperature of at least 70°C (i) a polyol of the formula $P(OH)_{a+c}$ having $a = 2-8$ primary hydroxyls, $c = 0-8$ secondary plus tertiary hydroxyls, and $a + c$ is in the range of 3-8, in the presence of a base catalyst as herein described with (ii) a C_3-C_6 epoxide, (EPO) to provide a poly-epoxide extended polyol having a minimum epoxylation index average number $> a$, so that greater than 95 % of the primary hydroxyls of said polyol are converted to secondary or tertiary hydroxyls;
- reacting the product of step (a) above at a temperature between 100° and 200°C with at least one fatty acid, (RCOOH), wherein R is a C_7-C_{22} alkyl chain and b is an average number in the range of $2 < b < a + c$, to produce said epoxide extended polyol esters.

Compl. Specn. 26 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 68-D.
Int. Cl. : G 05 d 23/00.

167651

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A HOT-SPOT TEMPERATURE APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE HOT-SPOT TEMPERATURE OF A TRANSFORMER.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : THOMAS DALE POYSER.

Application No. 598/Cal/85 filed August 16, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A hot-spot temperature apparatus for determining the hot-spot temperature of a transformer, in which the transformer is adapted for connection to a power source and the transformer includes a magnetic core, electrical winding means disposed in inductive relation with the magnetic core for establishing a magnetic flux therein, a cooling system for circulating a coolant, said hot-spot temperature apparatus comprising means for determining the largest current such as herein described in the electrical winding means and for producing a signal representative thereof, means responsive to said signal for calculating a temperature gradient, said temperature gradient is a function of the largest current in the electrical winding means, means for determining coolant temperature, and means for adding said temperature gradient and said coolant temperature for producing the hot-spot temperature.

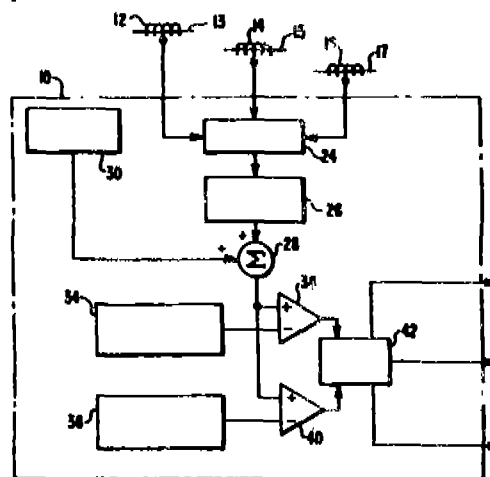


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS : 32-E; 152-F.
Int. Cl. : C 08 g 2/24.

167652

A THERMOPLASTIC POLYACETAL COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF PREPARING SAME.

Applicant : E.I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LOCATED AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventor : ERNEST RICHARD NOVAK

Application No. 289/Cal/87 filed April 10, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

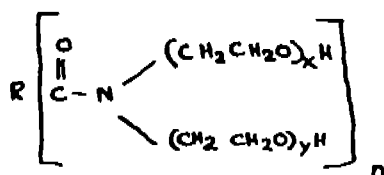
21 Claims

A thermoplastic polyacetal composition consisting essentially of

(a) 0.1—10 weight percent of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of polymers and oligomers containing both hydroxy groups and at least one other functional group that is a stronger lewis base than the hydroxy groups, and

(b) 90—99.9 weight percent of at least one polyacetal polymer such as herein described,

provided that the above-stated percentages are based on the total amount of the components (a) and (b) only, provided further that the atoms in the backbone of the polymer or oligomer to which the hydroxy groups are attached, directly or indirectly, are separated from each other, on average, by not more than twenty chain atoms, provided further that the quantity of the at least one other functional group is upto 50 equivalent percent of the number of equivalents of hydroxy groups in the component (a); and provided further that the component (a) is substantially free of acidic materials.



Formula I

Compl. Specn. 25 Pages.

Drig. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 35-G; 170-B.
Int. CL. : C 09 k 3/14.

167653

METHOD FOR PRODUCING ABRASIVE MATERIALS.

Applicant : LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP,
TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK NEWARK, DELAWARE 19711,
U.S.A.

Inventor : MARC STEVENS NEWIRK

Application No. 430/Cal/87 filed June 01, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method for producing an abrasive material characterized by grains consisting essentially of (1) the oxidation reaction product of a parent metal such as herein described with a vapor-phase oxidant such as herein described (2) a filler material such as herein described, and, optionally, (3) one or more metallic constituents of the parent metal, said method comprising the steps of:

(A) heating said parent metal to a temperature above its melting point but below the melting point of the oxidation reaction product to form a body of molten metal, contacting a zone of a mass of a filler material with said body of molten metal, reacting said molten metal with said vapor-phase oxidant to form said oxidation reaction product, and maintaining at least a portion of said oxidation reaction product in contact with and between said molten metal and said oxidant to progressively transport molten metal and through the oxidation reaction product toward the oxidant and towards and into said mass of filler material product continues to form at the interface between said oxide and previously formed oxidation reaction product that has infiltrated said mass of filler material, and continuing said oxidation reaction for a time sufficient to infiltrate at least a portion of said filler with said oxidation product to form a ceramic composite body, optionally leaving oxidized constituents of the parent metal dispersed through said oxidation reaction product, and

(B) comminuting said ceramic composite body, and

(C) recovering the comminuted ceramic composite material.

Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drig. Nil.

CLASS : 196-B2.

167654

Int. CL. : B 64 d 13/00.

AN AIRCRAFT CABIN AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM.

Applicant : UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, AT
1 FINANCIAL PLAZA, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06101,
U.S.A.

Inventor : ROBERT BERNARD GOODMAN.

Application No. 496/Cal/87 filed June 24, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

An aircraft cabin air conditioning system comprising a pair of air cycle refrigeration machines which provide chilled air to said cabin, airflow through said air cycle refrigeration machines being controllable by a pair of pressure regulating valves, each of said pressure regulating valves being disposed in a corresponding main airflow conduit and operated by a corresponding pneumatic valve actuator, characterized in that;

one of said pneumatic valve actuators associated with one of said pressure regulating valves is operated by a controller which comprises;

a main servo conduit communicating with one of said main airflow conduits and said pneumatic valve actuator for channeling pneumatic pressure thereto from said main airflow;

a first pressure regulator communicating with said main servo conduit for continuously adjusting pneumatic pressure there within in response to ram air temperature, thereby controlling said valve actuator in response to ram air temperature;

a second pressure regulator communicating with said main servo conduit for providing step-by-step adjustment in pneumatic pressure therewithin in response to an input signal associated with deactivation of the air cycle machine associated with the other valve actuator to effect a corresponding opening of said one pressure regulating valve by said one valve actuator; and

means communicating with said main servo conduit for overriding said second pressure regulator to effect partial closing of said one pressure regulating valve despite the deactivation of said air cycle machine.

Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 35-G; 193.

167655

Int. Cl. : B 44 f 11/06; C 04 b 35/00; 35/74.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING SELF-SUPPORTING CERAMIC COMPOSITE BODIES.

Applicant : LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP;
TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK NEWARK, DELAWARE 19711,
U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) ANDREW W. URQUHART, (2) E. ALLEN LAROCHE, JR.

Application No. 714/Cal/87 filed September 08, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims

A method for producing a self-supporting ceramic composite body having therein at least one cavity which inversely replicates the geometry of a pattern, said composite body comprising (1) a ceramic matrix obtained by oxidation of a parent metal to form a polycrystalline material consisting essentially of (i) the oxidation reaction product of said parent metal with an oxidant, and optionally, (ii) one or more metallic constituents; and (2) a filler infiltrated by said matrix, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing an expendable pattern material;
- (b) packing said pattern material within a bed of conformable filler to inversely replicate therein the geometry of said pattern material, said bed of filler being characterized by (1) being permeable to said oxidant when required for said oxidant to contact the molten parent metal in step (c) and being permeable to infiltration by the growth of the oxidation reaction product through said filler, and (2) at least in a support zone thereof enveloping said pattern material having sufficient cohesive strength to retain the inversely replicated geometry within said bed;
- (c) replacing said pattern material with a quantity of parent metal and maintaining a temperature above the melting point of said parent metal but below the melting point of said oxidation reaction product to maintain a body of molten parent metal and, at said temperature,
- (1) reacting the molten parent metal with said oxidant to form said oxidation reaction product,

- (2) maintaining at least a portion of said oxidation reaction product in contact with and between said body of molten metal and said oxidant, to progressively transport molten metal from said body of molten metal through the oxidation reaction product and into said bed of filler to concurrently from said cavity in said bed of filler as oxidation reaction product continues to form at the interface between said oxidant and previously formed oxidation reaction product, and
- (3) continuing said reacting for a time sufficient to at least partially infiltrate said filler within said oxidation reaction product by growth of the latter to form said composite body having said cavity therein; and
- (d) separating the resulting self-supporting composite body from excess filler, if any.

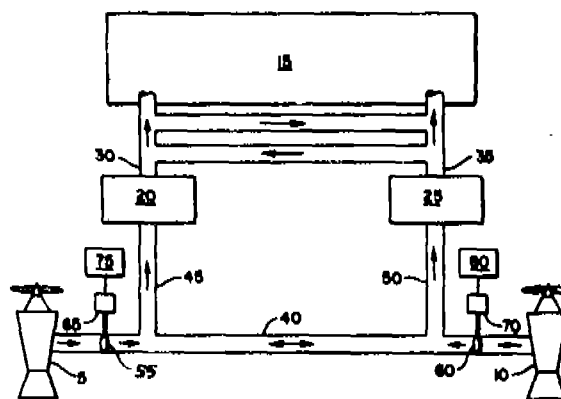


Fig. 1

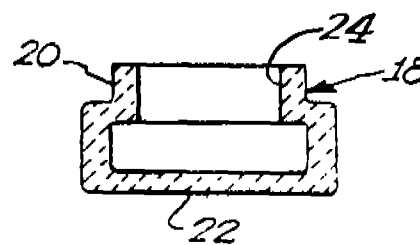


Fig. 3

Compl. Specn. 38 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 25-E; 35-E; 193.

167656

Int. Cl. : B 32 b 18/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A SELF-SUPPORTING CERAMIC STRUCTURE.

Applicant : LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP,
TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK NEWARK, DELAWARE 19711,
U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) RATNESH KUMAR DWIVEDI; (2) CHRISTOPHER ROBIN KENNEDY.

Application No. 715/Cal/1987 filed September 08, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method of producing a self-supporting ceramic structure containing a second polycrystalline ceramic component comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a self-supporting ceramic body comprising (i) a polycrystalline oxidation reaction product formed upon oxidation of a molten parent metal such as herein described with an oxidant such as herein described and (ii) interconnected porosity at least partially accessible from one or more surfaces of said ceramic body;

(b) disposing a second polycrystalline ceramic component in at least a portion of said porosity by contacting said surface or surfaces of said ceramic body with a quantity of precursor to a ceramic material which is capable of infiltrating at least a portion of said interconnected porosity with at least a portion of said quantity of said precursor and effecting formation of said ceramic material to form a ceramic structure containing said second ceramic component.

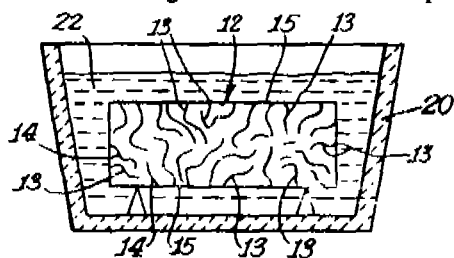


Fig. 4

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS :
Int. Cl. : H 02 b 1/02.

167657

SWITCH TRUCK FOR AN ENCLOSED ELECTRICAL SWITCHGEAR PANEL.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: RAINER POTH.

Application No. 775/Cal/1987 filed October 5, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A switch truck for an enclosed electrical switchgear panel, including:

(a) a truck base (3) which is provided with wheels (2) and supports a front plate (4),

(b) behind the front plate (4) and above the truck base (3), a multiple vacuum contactor (7), at least one high-voltage high-breaking-capacity fuse (8) to each pole of the vacuum contactor (7) and a control transformer (9) for the coils of the armature of the vacuum contactor (7) and

(c) contact members (10, 11), for making connections with the poles of the vacuum contactor (7) and the fuses (8), projecting out of the rear of the truck, characterized by:

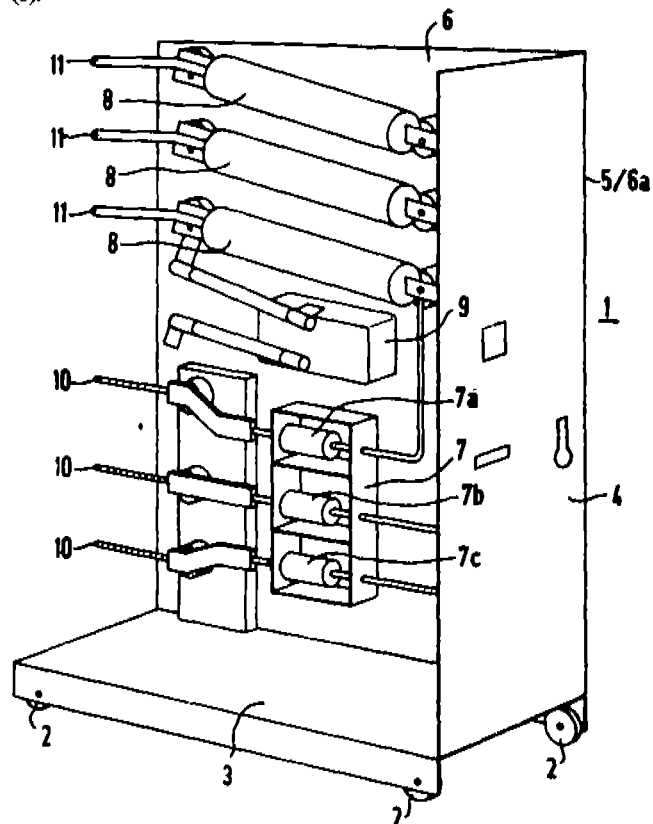
(d) a side wall (6) extending upwardly from the truck base (3) and joined to the front plate (4) near adjoining vertical edges (5, 6a)

(e) the side wall (6) being the only support for the vacuum contactor (7), the fuses (8) and the transformer (9),

(f) the poles (7a, 7b, and 7c) of the vacuum contactor (7) lying closest to the truck base (3), one above another,

(g) the control transformer (9) being disposed above the uppermost pole (7a) of the vacuum contactor (7) and the fuses (8) being disposed above the control transformer (9) and

(h) there being no side wall opposite the mentioned side wall (6).



Compl. Specn. 5 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 127—I.
Int. Cl. : B 60 t 17/00; H 02 k 49/00.

167658

A MECHANICAL REGENERATIVE BRAKING DEVICE FOR WHEELED VEHICLE OR A ROTARY MACHINE SUCH AS ELECTRIC MOTOR OR GENERATOR.

Applicant & Inventor: BIMAN KUMAR PATHAK, 43/G, VIDYAYATAN SARANI, CALCUTTA-700035, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 796/Cal/1987 filed October 13, 1987.

Complete Specification left on 10th October, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A mechanical regenerative braking device for wheeled vehicle or a rotary machine such as electric motor or generator comprising a hollow shaft rotatably supported on an axle or a shaft mounted near an axle of the vehicle or the main shaft of the machine, a cylindrical brake drum having inwardly tapering wall at its closed end and rigidly mounted around said hollow shaft two spindles rotatably supported in bushes carried by a disc fixed to said axle or shaft near open end of the brake drum, one of said spindles having a tapered friction wheel at its inner end and a spring normally keeping the friction wheel disengaged from the brake drum, a coil spring around the other spindle having one end anchored to the spindle and the other end fixed to the disc, two gear wheels fixed to said spindles and meshing with a sun ratchet wheel fixed to said hollow shaft and a lever to push the spindle with the friction wheel inwardly to engage the friction wheel with the drum for twisting the spring and storing the kinetic energy of the vehicle or machine as potential energy and subsequently disengage the friction wheel from the drum to feed back the energy from the uncoiling of the spring to the vehicle or machine.

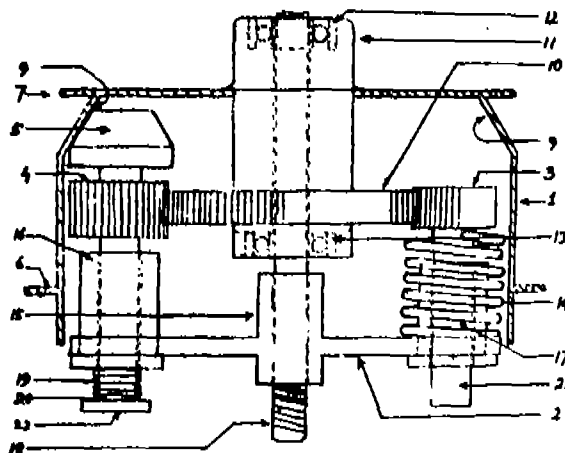


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 5 Pages.
Provl. Specn. 3 Pages.

Drg. Nil.
Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 97-G.

167659

Int. Cl. : A 61 b 6/00; H 01 s 1/00; H 05 b 6/64.

DEVICE FOR BIOSTIMULATION OF HUMAN/ANIMAL TISSUES.

Applicant & Inventor : (1) COSTAS A. DIAMANTOPOULOS, OF 31 ALEXANDRA MANSION, 333 KINGS ROAD, LONDON SW3 5ET, U.K., (2) ALEX P. ALEXANDROU, OF 48 WOODLAND GARDENS, LONDON, N10 3UA, UNITED KINGDOM.

Application No. 939/Cal/1988 filed November 10, 1988.

Convention dated 14th April, 1988; No. 564, 197; CANADA.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A device for biostimulation of human/animal tissue comprising :

an array of substantially monochromatic radiation sources, said array comprising :

at least one such radiation source providing a first wavelength less than 830 nm;

at least one such radiation source providing a second wavelength greater than or equal to 830 nm and less than 900 nm; and

at least one such radiation source providing a third wavelength greater than or equal to 900 nm;

said radiation sources being arranged such that at least two radiation wavelengths among said first, second and third wavelengths simultaneously pass directly or indirectly through a single point located within said tissue.

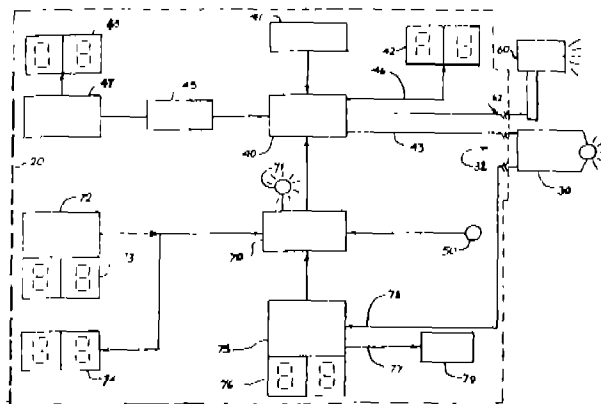


Fig. 4

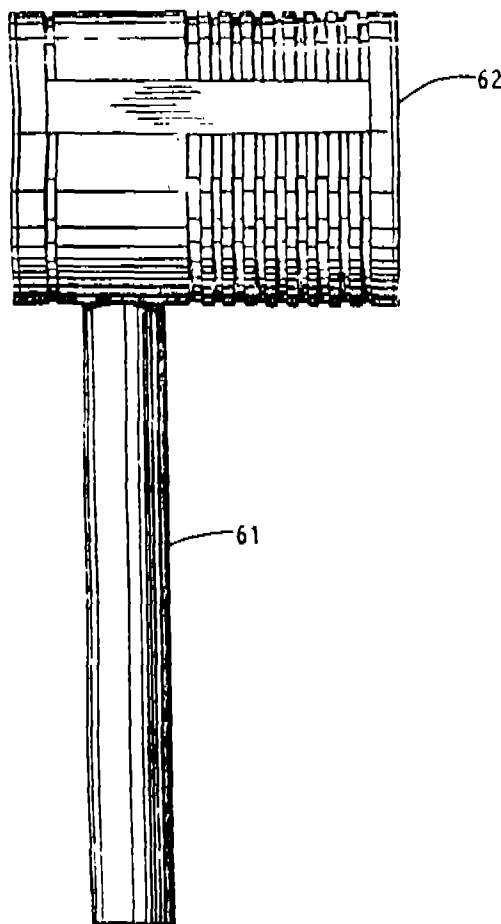


Fig. 5

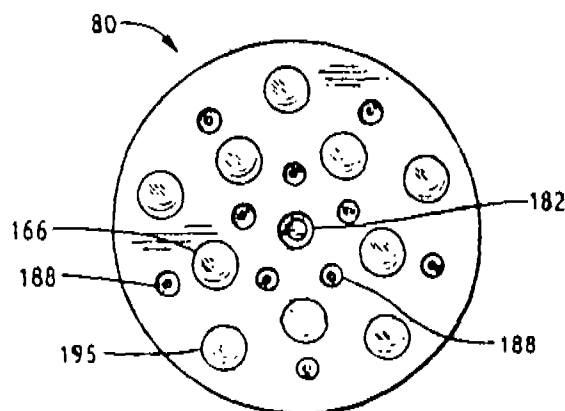


Fig. 6

Compl. Specn. 28 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

CLASS : 35-E,
Int. Cl. : C 04 b 35/04.

167660

METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BASIC REFRACTORY BRICKS.

Applicant: ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, RAJGANGPUR-770017, DIST. SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) DR. SHYAM LAXMAN KOLHATKAR, (2) DR. SANTOSH KUMAR MAHAPATRA.

Application No. 651/Cal/1988 filed August 03, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the manufacture of basic refractory bricks which comprises preparing a mixture of the following ingredients in the following proportions:—

Fused and/or sintered

magnesite	75 to 93% by wt.	Total 100% by wt.
Graphite	20 to 5% by wt.	
Petroleum Coke	2 to 10% by wt.	
Phenolic Resin	0.5 to 5 parts by wt.	
Additive catalyst (Hexamethylene Tetramine)	0.5 to 5 parts by wt. Upto 1.5 parts by wt.	

intimately mixing the above ingredients, moulding the mixture into the shape of bricks and subjecting the said bricks to baking at above 100°C to 300°C.

Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 205 G.
Int. Cl. : B60C 5/00

167661

"MACHINE FOR BUILDING TIRES".

Applicant: NRM CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO,

U.S.A., OF 400 WEST RAILROAD STREET, COLUMBIANA, OHIO-44408, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: GEORGE E. ENDERS.

Application for Patent No. 519/Del/86 filed on 12th June 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A tire building machine comprising an annular rotatable drum (12), and inflatable bladder assemblies (17, 18) at each drum edge (15, 16) operative to fold tire material wound on said drum and overlying the drum edge upon itself at such drum edge when inflated, said machine being characterised by rigid lateral drum extensions (30, 31) connected to the drum and operative to overlie said bladder assemblies and underlie the leading edge of such tire material as it is wound on said drum.

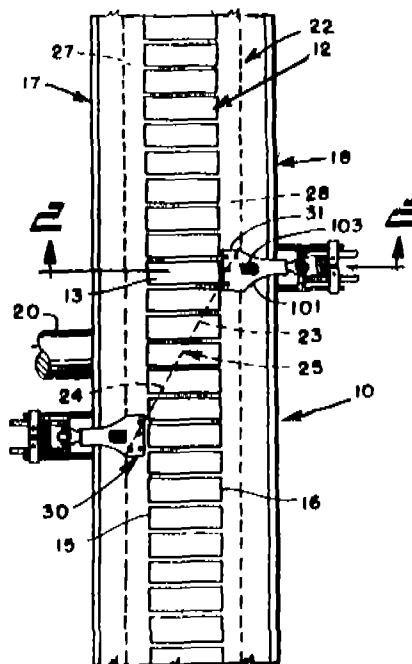


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 39 K
Int. Cl. : C01B 21/28 & 21/24.

167662

CATCHMENT TRAP FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF NITRIC OXIDE.

Applicant: JOHNSON MATTHEY PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, OF 43 HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, EC1N 8EE, ENGLAND, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF ENGLISH LAW.

Inventor: JACK RICHARD HANDLEY.

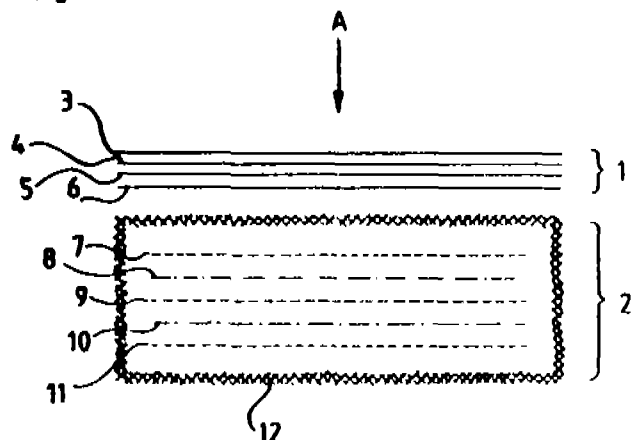
Application for Patent No. 526/Del/86 filed on 16th June 1986.

Convention date 28th June, 1985/8516333/(U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A catchment trap for use in the manufacture of nitric oxide by oxidising ammonia in the presence of a platinum based catalyst wherein the catchment trap comprises at least one interstitial layer of elongated elements made from palladium or an alloy of palladium interleaved with at least one layer of interstitial ceramics material as herein described said layers being enclosed in a heat resistant metal gauze.



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 123 I(4)
Int. Cl. : C05D 1/00.

167663

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FERTILIZER-GRADE POTASSIUM SALTS AND SILICA RESIDUE FROM BIOTITE MICA

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventor : CHANDRIKA VARADACHARI

Application for Patent No. 603/Del/86 filed on 10th July 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

A process for the production of fertilizer grade of potassium salts silica residue from biotite mica which comprises reacting biotite mica such as herein described of B.S. 80 mesh size with about 6.5 equivalents of hydrochloric acid per 100 g of biotite mica feed, at ambient temperatures, over a period of at least 10 days, whereupon the potassium salts go into solution leaving a hydrated silica as residue which is separated by filtration, the filtrate containing potassium and HCL is partly evaporated by method such as herein described, HCL recovered being recycled and residue neutralised with aqueous ammonia and again evaporated to recover the potassium salts.

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 181 [XLV(3)]
Int. Cl. : F16J 15/00.

167664

ADAPTIVE CONTROL SYSTEM FOR MECHANICAL SEAL

3—G—347 GI/90

Applicant : BW/IP INTERNATIONAL INC. FORMERLY KNOWN AS BORG WARNER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, INC., OF 200 OCEANGATE BLVD. LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA A 90802, U.S.A. A CORPORATION DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

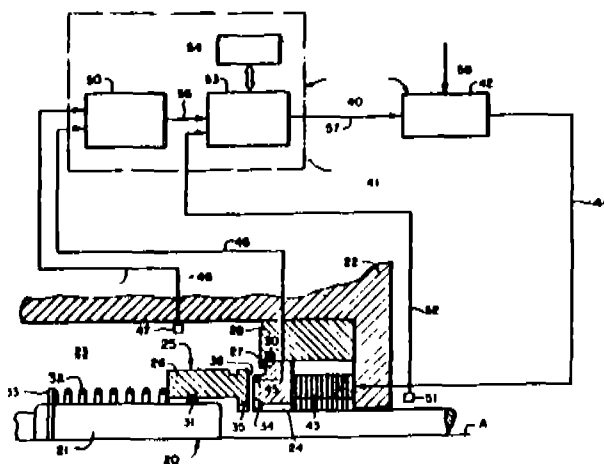
Inventors : ALAN LEONARD MILLER & JAMES LEO KOZLOWSKI.

Application for Patent No. 832/Del/86 filed on 19th September, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

17 Claims

An adaptive control system (40) for a mechanical seal assembly (25) of the type including first (26, 34) and second (27, 35) seal faces, one of the seal faces (27) being movable toward and away from the other seal face (26) to regulate a gap (36), and thus adjust a film thickness, between the respective seal faces, actuator means (43) for regulating the displacement of the movable seal face (27) to adjust the film thickness, and sensor means (45) connected to provide a first signal which varies as a function of a given parameter of the seal assembly, said control system (40) being coupled to the sensor means (45) and to the actuator means (43), for regulating the actuator means (43) as a function of the received first signal, wherein the control system (40) is operable, in response to identifying the presence of a pre-determined phenomenon such as a limit cycle oscillation in the mechanical seal assembly (25), to identify a reference position of the movable seal face (27), and thereafter to displace the movable seal face (27) away from the other seal face (26) to establish optimum seal performance.



Compl. Specn. 27 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 20A & 29B.
Int. Cl. : B41L 1/24, 1/26 & 1/34.

167665

CHEQUE BOOK ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : KALAMAZOO PLC, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF NORTHFIELD, BIRMINGHAM B31 2RW, ENGLAND.

Inventor : PETER JOHN EVANS.

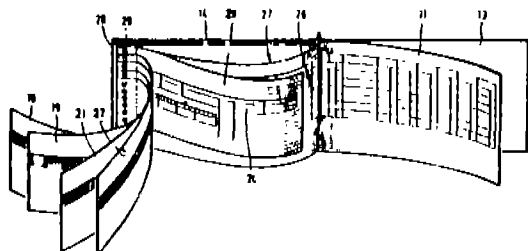
Application for Patent No. 884/Del/86 filed on 3rd October, 1986.

Convention date 18th October, 1985/8525782/(U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A cheque book assembly comprising a plurality of carrier leaves such as herein described located one above another and bound together at their right ends; a set of cheques having an elongated field forming part of the surface of the cheques, divided into a plurality of sub-sets of cheques such that the sub-sets are equal in number to the number of carrier leaves, each said sub-set of cheques being carried on its corresponding carrier leaf with the cheques overlying the carrier leaf in a staggered overlap with respect to one another and bound detachably to the carrier leaf at the left hand ends of the cheques and carrier leaf; a pressure sensitive reproduction means located on the underside of said each cheque and below the elongated fields, for causing an inscription effected on the elongated field forming part of the surface of said each cheque, to be reproduced on corresponding fields delineated on the carrier leaf to provide journal entries thereon, the fields on the carrier leaf being offset from one another by the stagger of the cheques so that the reproduced inscriptions form a journal for the sub set of cheques; a first analysis leaf overlying the first sub-set of cheques and bound to the carrier leaves at the right hand edge thereof such that when opened away from the first carrier leaf, analysis fields for each cheque are provided to the right of the journal entries, the under surfaces of successive carrier leaves defining analysis fields opposite corresponding journal entries on the next successive carrier leaves for subsequent sub-sets of cheques.



Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 40C IV (1)
Int. Cl.: C 10M 175/04.

167666

A WATER-IN-OIL EMULSION FOR USE SUCH AS HYDRAULIC FLUIDS ACIDIZING FLUIDS OR EXPLOSIVE EMULSIONS.

Applicant: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092 U.S.A., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

Inventor: JOHN WESLEY FORSBERG.

Application for Patent No. 903/Del/86 filed on 13th October, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

42 Claims

A water-in-oil emulsion for use such as hydraulic fluids acidizing fluids or explosive emulsions comprising:

- (A) 2% to 7% by weight of a continuous oil phase such as herein described;
- (B) 1 to 98% by weight of a discontinuous aqueous phase such as herein described;
- (C) 0.05 to 30% by weight of an emulsifying agent selected from at least one salt derived from (C) (I) at least one hydrocarbyl-substituted carboxylic acid or anhydride, or ester or amide derivative of said acid or anhydride, the or ester or amide derivative of said acid or anhydride: the hydrocarbyl substituent of (C) (I) having an average of from 20 to 500 carbon atoms, and (C) (II) at least one amine; and
- (D) 0.05% to 95% of at least one water-soluble, oil-insoluble-functional additive such as herein described dissolved in said aqueous phase; with the proviso that when component (D) is ammonium nitrate, component (C) is other than an ester/salt which is the reaction product of polyisobutenyl (mn=950) substituted succinic anhydride and diethylethanolamine in a ratio of one equivalent of anhydride to one equivalent of amine.

Compl. Specn. 83 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 10 B [XXXIX(2)].
Int. Cl.: F 42 B 1/02, 3/00.

167667

AN EXPLOSIVE DEVICE FOR LINEAR CUTTING OR DEMOLITION PURPOSES.

Applicant: RYOAL ORDNANCE PLC., A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, OF 5 GRIFFIN HOUSE, THE STRAND, LONDON WC2N 5BB, ENGLAND.

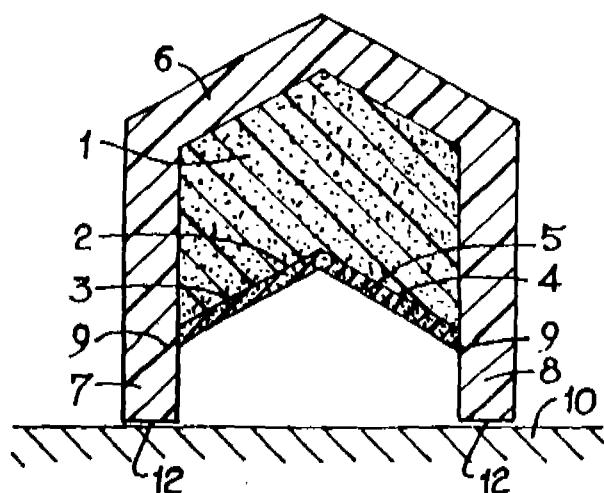
Inventors: DAVID ALAN DADLEY, PETER JOHN HASKING.

Application for Patent No. 905/Del/86 filed on 13th October, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

17 Claims

An explosive device for linear cutting or demolition purposes including an explosive mass in the shape of a bar (1) formed from a composite of any known explosive material and a first pliant material, the bar having a groove (2) extending longitudinally along one of its faces, within which groove is located a continuous linear (5) formed from a composite of particulate material and a second pliant material.



Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 188.

167668

Int. Cl.⁴ : C23C 18/50.**AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR ELECTROLESS NICKEL COATING CUTTING TOOLS DIES AND MOULDS.**

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : KARAIKUDI SANKARANARAYANA SASTRI RAJAM, INDIRA RAJAGOPAL AND SUNDARAPANDIUM RAMA RAJAGOPLAN.

Application for Patent No. 1018/Del/86 filed on 21st November, 1986.

Complete Specification left on 22nd February, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

An improved process for electroless nickel coating of cutting tools, dies and moulds which comprises cleaning the tool, die or mould (component) by conventional methods, immersing the cleaned component in a bath comprising a nickel salt (such as sulfate, chloride or mixture thereof), a reducing agent, selected from dimethyl amino borane and sodium borohydride, a complexing agent such as herein described and buffer as herein described, and kept at a temperature in the range of 40-85°C, removing the component from the bath, washing, drying and heating the resultant component at a temperature in the range of 400-450°C and then air cooling.

Provisional. Specn. 3 Pages.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 40 B. [IV(1)]

167669

Int. Cl.⁴ : B01J 31/04.**A CATALYST SYSTEM FOR THE FORMATION OF FOAMS.**

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventors : BEREND ELING, ANTHONY CUNNINGHAM, AND CHRIS DEBIEN.

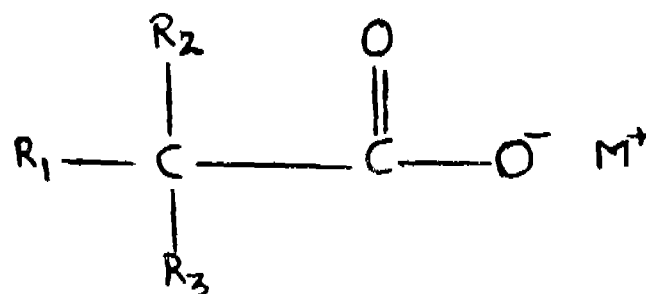
Application for Patent No. 1049/Del/86 filed on 1st December, 1986.

Convention date December 18, 1985/8531180/(U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

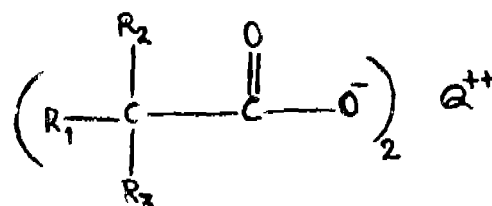
6 Claims

A catalyst system for the formation of foams containing urethane and isocyanurate groups, which comprises (1) an alkali metal or tetra-alkyl ammonium carboxylate having the formula I



Formula I

and (2) a group IIa metal carboxylate having the formula II



Formula II

wherein M represents an alkali metal or tetra-alkyl ammonium Q represents a Group IIa metal or Zinc, R₁, R₂ and R₃ are the same or different and represent H or lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl or alkylphenyl and the molar ratio of alkali metal or tetra-alkyl ammonium carboxylate to group IIa metal carboxylate range from 30:1 to 1:1.

Compl. Specn. 25 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 8.

167670

Int. Cl.⁴ : G08B 13/22.**A THEFT ALARM SYSTEM.**

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor : RABINDRA NATH ROY.

Application for Patent No. 1087/Del/86 filed on 10th Dec., 1986.

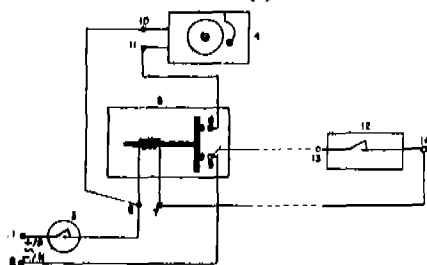
Complete specification left on 10th March, 1988.

Name & Appl. No.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A theft alarm system which comprises a normally closed (N-C) type relay (5) having two magnetic coil terminals (6-7) and two normally closed (N-C) type contact terminals (8-9), a micro switch (12) which is of a normally open type (N-O), one of the terminals (13) of the micro switch (12) being connected to the normally closed (N-C) type contact terminal (9) of the relay (5), the other terminal (14) of the micro switch (12) being connected to one of the terminals (7) of the magnetic coil of the relay (5), a call bell (4), one of the terminals (11) of which being connected to the normally closed contact point (8) of the relay (5) and the other terminal (10) being connected to the magnetic coil terminal (6) of the relay (5), the magnetic coil terminal (6) of the relay (5) being connected to the mains (1) in series with a master control switch (3) and the normally closed contact point (9) of the relay (5) being connected to the main terminal (2).



Provisional Specn. 4 Pages.

Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Drsgs. 2 Sheets.

Name Indexes of Applicants for Patents for the month of May, 1990
(No. 359/Cal/90 to 462/Cal/90; 94/Bom/90 to 140/Bom/90;
333/Mas/90 to 423/Mas/90 and 416/Del/90 to 527/Del/90.

Name & Appl. No.

CALCUTTA

"A"

Abb Air Preheater, Inc. —400/Cal/90.

Alcatel Dial face S.P.A.—386/Cal/90.

American Cyanamid Co.—429/Cal/90, 434/Cal/90, 435/Cal/90.

Aneja, R.P.—437/Cal/90.

"B"

BWG Butzbacher. Weichenbau GmbH.—442/Cal/90, 460/Cal/90.

Babcock & Wilcox Co. The.—402/Cal/90.

Barrenechea, L.P.—427/Cal/90.

Biron, M.—414/Cal/90.

Bolden Allis Inc.—446/Cal/90.

Boots, G.A.M.—441/Cal/90.

"C"

Catalytica, Inc.—403/Cal/90.

Critikon Inc.—372/Cal/90, 384/Cal/90.

"D"

Degussa Aktiengesellschaft.—421/Cal/90.

Disprint S.r.l.—459/Cal/90.

"E"

E.I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co.—373/Cal/90, 376/Cal/90, 383/Cal/90,
405/Cal/90, 406/Cal/90, 409/Cal/90, 410/Cal/90, 412/Cal/90,
443/Cal/90, 444/Cal/90, 454/Cal/90, 457/Cal/90, 458/Cal/90.

Engelhard Corporation.—396/Cal/90.

Erat Francaia, Teledifusion de France S.A.—439/Cal/90.

"F"

Faridi, H.U.—451/Cal/90.

Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation.—364/Cal/90.

Franz Plasser Bahnbau-maschinen Industriegesellschaft M.B.H.—
391/Cal/90.

"G"

General Electric Co.—361/Cal/90, 432/Cal/90.

Ghosh, S.M.—456/Cal/90.

Gould Inc.—416/Cal/90.

"H"

Halavaia, R.A.—398/Cal/90.

Hansen, B.—369/Cal/90.

Hassanzadeh, H.H.—375/Cal/90.

Hitachi Construction Machinery Co.—420/Cal/90, 424/Cal/90.

Hitachi Ltd.—453/Cal/90.

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—368/Cal/90, 370/Cal/90, 380/Cal/90,
433/Cal/90.

Hoechst Celanese Corporation.—381/Cal/90.

"I"

Industotherm Corporation.—363/Cal/90, 452/Cal/90.

"K"

Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation.—422/Cal/90, 426/Cal/90.

Keystone International Holdings Corp.—390/Cal/90, 393/Cal/90,
397/Cal/90, 411/Cal/90.

Name & Appl. No.	Name & Appl. No.
K—Contd.	"S"
Klüber Lubrication GmbH.—387/Cal/90.	Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd.—377/Cal/90, 417/Cal/90.
Krupp Industrietechnik Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung.—379/Cal/90.	Schlumberger Industries, Inc.—440/Cal/90.
Krupp Koppers gmbh.—413/Cal/90, 415/Cal/90.	Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—374/Cal/90, 392/Cal/90, 394/Cal/90, 395/Cal/90.
"L"	Sinvent As.—362/Cal/90.
Lama Okoveje.—450/Cal/90.	"T"
Lenzing Aktiengesellschaft.—436/Cal/90.	Texaco Development Corporation.—428/Cal/90.
Licentia Patent Verwaltungs GmbH.—399/Cal/90.	Thomas, G.J.D.—389/Cal/90.
Loegel, C.—378/Cal/90.	Tyng-Jen, S.—408/Cal/90.
Loegel, F.S.G.—378/Cal/90.	"U"
Loegel, I.D.G.—378/Cal/90.	United States gypsum Co.—388/Cal/90.
Loegel, P.—378/Cal/90.	"V"
Loegel, S.R.G.—378/Cal/90.	Voest-Alpine Zeltweg Gesellschaft m.b.H.—401/Cal/90, 445/Cal/90.
Lubrizol Corporation, The.—449/Cal/90.	Vossloh-Werke GmbH.—431/Cal/90.
"M"	"W"
Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Förderung Der Wissenschaften E.V.—407/Cal/90.	Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—385/Cal/90, 425/Cal/90.
Melamine Chemical Inc.—366/Cal/90, 367/Cal/90.	BOMBAY
Minato Co. Ltd.—448/Cal/90.	"A"
Mitsubishi Kasei Corporation.—418/Cal/90.	Associated Cement Companies Ltd. The.—117/Bom/90.
Mitsui Toatsu Chemical, Inc.—371/Cal/90.	"B"
"N"	Bhagat B.M.—121/Bom/90.
National Dairy Development Board.—437/Cal/90.	Bhagat R.K.—121/Bom/90.
N.V.Philips' Gloeilampen-fabrieken.—419/Cal/90, 423/Cal/90, 438/Cal/90.	Bhalchandra, V.V.—137/Bom/90, 138/Bom/90.
Norbort Umlauf.—404/Cal/90.	Bhida, P.G.—115/Bom/90.
"P"	Boda, P.G.—121/Bom/90.
Patterson, R.G.—375/Cal/90.	Boda, R.V.—121/Bom/90.
Pickhard, E.—382/Cal/90.	Boda, S.V.—121/Bom/90.
Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie "Elektrostatyazhmash".—445/Cal/90, 447/Cal/90, 461/Cal/90, 462/Cal/90.	Boats Company (India) Ltd., The.—126/Bom/90, 127/Bom/90, 128/Bom/90, 129/Bom/90, 130/Bom/90, 131/Bom/90.
"R"	"C"
Rai, A.K.(Mr.) 359/Cal/90, 360/Cal/90.	Centre for Development of Advanced Computing.—111/Bom/90.
Reckitt & Colman of India Ltd.—430/Cal/90.	Chavan, S.D.—125/Bom/90.
Rosen, H.E.—365/Cal/90.	

Name & Appl. No.	Name & Appl. No.
"D"	P—Contd.
Desai, D.R.—121/Bom/90.	Patel, J.R.—133/Bom/90.
"G"	Patel, L.L.—121/Bom/90.
Gajera, A.M.—121/Bom/90.	Patel, R.J.—133/Bom/90.
Gajera, B.H.—121/Bom/90.	Prabhu, V.N.—102/Bom/90.
Gajera, G.M.—121/Bom/90, 122/Bom/90.	"R"
Gajera, N.K.—120/Bom/90, 121/Bom/90, 122/Bom/90.	Ranadive, H.M.—96/Bom/90.
Gajera Patel, M.B.—121/Bom/90.	"S"
Gajera Patel, M.B.N.—122/Bom/90.	Sabhaya, A.C.—121/Bom/90.
Gajera, T.—121/Bom/90.	Sabhaya, D.B.—121/Bom/90.
Gajera, R.N.—120/Bom/90, 122/Bom/90.	Sabhaya, H.M.—121/Bom/90.
Gajera, V.N.—120/Bom/90, 121/Bom/90.	Sathaya, G.V.—98/Bom/90.
Gopal, M.—122/Bom/90, 108/Bom/90.	Silk & Art Silk Mills Research Association. The.—116/Bom/90.
"H"	Sompura, D.D.—132/Bom/90.
Hindustan Lever Ltd.—103/Bom/90, 105/Bom/90, 109/Bom/90, 110/Bom/90, 123/Bom/90, 124/Bom/90, 139/Bom/90.	Steelage Industries Ltd.—95/Bom/90.
Hoechst India Ltd.—112/Bom/90, 113/Bom/90, 114/Bom/90.	Sud, R.L.—107/Bom/90.
"K"	"T"
Kanchadia, R.D.—121/Bom/90.	Tewari, A.—99/Bom/90, 100/Bom/90, 101/Bom/90.
Kanchadia, R.V.—121/Bom/90.	"V"
Kelkar, A.S.—97/Bom/90.	Vatsaraj, B.C.—94/Bom/90.
Kewalramani, S.B.—118/Bom/90.	Vaze, A.R.—140/Bom/90.
Kulkarni, A.H.—106/Bom/90.	Voltas Ltd.—134/Bom/90.
"L"	"W"
Lokhande, C.D. (Dr.).—135/Bom/90, 136/Bom/90.	Wagh, R.P.—104/Bom/90.
Lupin Laboratories Ltd.—119/Bom/90.	MADRAS
"N"	"A"
Nasit, G.A.—120/Bom/90.	Aardrark Pty Ltd.—398/Mas/90.
Nasit K.R.—121/Bom/90.	Affymax Technologies N.V.—422/Mas/90.
"P"	Akzo N.V.—372/Mas/90.
Pandya, B.L.—102/Bom/90.	Alusulaselonza Services Ltd.—340/Mas/90.
Pansuria, K.B.—121/Bom/90.	Ambana Cement Products.—362/Mas/90.
Patel, B.N.—120/Bom/90, 121/Bom/90.	Architect.—387/Mas/90.
Patel Gajera, B.N.—122/Bom/90.	Asea Brown Boveri Ltd.—371/Mas/90.

Name & Appl. No.	Institut National De La Recherche Agronomique (INRA).—391/Maa/90.
"B"	
Bespak PLC.—353/Maa/90.	Institut Pasteur.—391/Maa/90.
Brilcut Patentanstalt.—401/Maa/90.	"J"
"C"	
Cabot Corporation.—349/Maa/90.	Joseph, B.A.—392/Maa/90.
Charbonnages De France (Etablissement public).—394/Maa/90.	"K"
Chevron Research & Technology Co.—388/Maa/90, 411/Maa/90.	Kaartinen.—337/Maa/90.
Cohen, M.—377/Maa/90.	Krishnan, E.—384/Maa/90.
Commissariat A L' Energie Atomique (CEA).—391/Maa/90.	Kunchithapadam, S.—374/Maa/90.
Concertainer Ltd.—375/Maa/90.	Krupp Koppers GmbH.—424/Maa/90.
Crespo, A.G.—350/Maa/90.	"L"
"D"	
Didier ofu Engineering GmbH.—424/Maa/90.	Low Heat Driers Pvt. Ltd.—428/Maa/90.
Dow Chemical Company, The.—351/Maa/90, 355/Maa/90, 356/Maa/90.	"M"
"E"	
Etablissements Esser, Societe privee a respon sabilite limitee.—354/Maa/90.	Man Gutehoffnungshutte.—360/Maa/90.
"F"	
Fila Sport S p A.—395/Maa/90.	Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft.—338/Maa/90.
Firma Recytec SA.—427/Maa/90.	Manoharan, D. (Mrs.).—396/Maa/90.
Floats India.—409/Maa/90.	Marangone R.T.S. SpA.—403/Maa/90.
Fosco International Ltd.—347/Maa/90.	Martin Engineering Co.—393/Maa/90.
"G"	
GEC-Marconi Ltd.—383/Maa/90.	Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG.—370/Maa/90.
George, P.V.—357/Maa/90.	McConway & Trolley Corporation.—361/Maa/90.
Gullick Doboon Ltd.—382/Maa/90.	Merlin Gerin.—380/Maa/90, 381/Maa/90, 400/Maa/90, 415/Maa/90.
"H"	
Hoogovens Groep BV.—397/Maa/90.	Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company.—334/Maa/90, 376/Maa/90, 389/Maa/90, 402/Maa/90.
Horst Bockemuchl Wuellenweber.—423/Maa/90.	Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd.—417/Maa/90.
Hylsa, Sade C.V.—421/Maa/90.	Mobil Oil Corporation.—413/Maa/90.
"I"	
Institut De Recherches De La Siderurgie Francaise IRSID.—367/Maa/90, 379/Maa/90.	Moorthy, N.—385/Maa/90, 386/Maa/90.
Institut Francais Du Petrole and Colflexip.—414/Maa/90.	Mullenberg, R.—352/Maa/90, 366/Maa/90.
	Murali, J.—348/Maa/90.
	Murthy, K.S.—358/Maa/90.
	"N"
	Natural Energy Processing Co. M/S.—363/Maa/90.
	Nippon Chemiphar Co. Ltd.—418/Maa/90.
	"P"
	Pont-a-Morisson S. A.—399/Maa/90, 419/Maa/90, 420/Maa/90.

"R"

Raghavan, P.R.V.—408/Mas/90.
 Ravi, R.—344/Mas/90, 345/Mas/90.
 Raychem Corporation.—373/Mas/90.
 Rhone Poulenc Chimie.—333/Mas/90, 335/Mas/90.

"S"

SAZ Sommer Aluminium Zug AG.—410/Mas/90.
 SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft.—404/Mas/90.
 Schubert & Salzer Maschinen fabrik AG.—405/Mas/90.
 Sedepro.—416/Mas/90.
 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.—359/Mas/90.
 Shet, G.V.—343/Mas/90.
 Southern Research Institute.—341/Mas/90.
 Srinivas, B.R.—406/Mas/90.
 State of Israel.—426/Mas/90.
 Stern & Leonard Associates.—412/Mas/90.
 Still otto GmbH.—424/Mas/90.
 Sun Chemical Corporation.—390/Mas/90.

"T"

TI Diamond Chain Ltd.—342/Mas/90, 368/Mas/90, 369/Mas/90.
 Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd.—378/Mas/90.
 Thomas, F.—344/Mas/90.
 Tiny Top Appliances Private Ltd.—407/Mas/90.

"U"

Ultra Hydraulics Ltd.—339/Mas/90.
 Union Carbide Chemical & Plastics Co. Inc.—365/Mas/90.

"V"

Venugopal, N.P.K. (Dr.).—346/Mas/90.

"Z"

Zellweger Uster Ag.—364/Mas/90, 425/Mas/90.

DELHI

"A"

Agarwal, G.D.—467/Del/90.
 Alcan International Ltd.—491/Del/90, 503/Del/90, 515/Del/90, 521/Del/90.
 Amoco Corporation.—424/Del/90.
 Atlas Powder Co.—437/Del/90.

"B"

BWE Ltd.—485/Del/90.
 B.F. Goodrich Co. The.—482/Del/90.
 Balcke-Durr Aktiengesellschaft.—492/Del/90.
 Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.—422/Del/90.
 Burlington Industries. Inc.—443/Del/90.

"C"

Chemical Research & Licensing Co.—458/Del/90.
 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.—434/Del/90, 435/Del/90, 436/Del/90, 448/Del/90, 449/Del/90, 480/Del/90, 493/Del/90, 499/Del/90.

"D"

De La Rue Giori S.A.—427/Del/90.
 Department of Electronics & Central Road Research Institute.—445/Del/90, 446/Del/90.
 ODislich, M.—472/Del/90.
 Dokoupil, J.—432/Del/90.
 Dombaj GmbH.—524/Del/90.
 Drexler Technology Corporation.—430/Del/90, 431/Del/90.

"E"

E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc.—494/Del/90.
 Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc.—413/Del/90, 471/Del/90.
 Exxon Research & Engineering Co.—451/Del/90.

"F"

Fenrir Ag. —483/Del/90.
 France Galva Lorraine.—506/Del/90.
 Fu Tai Umbrella Works, Ltd.—426/Del/90.

"G"

GEC Alcthom S.A.—505/Del/90.—517/Del/90.
 Glaverbal and Fosbel International Ltd.—412/Del/90.
 Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. The.—456/Del/90.
 Gupta, R.—475/Del/90, 476/Del/90.
 Guthrie, R.I.L.—425/Del/90.

"H"

"Harrier" GmbH Gesellschaft für den Vertrieb medizinischer und technischer geräte.—414/Del/90.
 Heinrich Quante Berg-Und-Ingenieur-Technik GMBH & CO. KG.—469/Del/90.
 Her Majesty The Queen As Represented by the Minister of National Defence of Her Majestys' Canadian government.—428/Del/90.

H—Contd.

Hindustan Compressors Pvt. Ltd.—500/Del/90.

Hitchiner Manufacturing Co. Inc.—470/Del/90.

"I"

Imax Systems Corporation.—464/Del/90.

Imperial Chemical Industries. PLC.—497/Del/90, 507/Del/90, 516/Del/90.

Indian Institute of Technology.—514/Del/90.

International Business Machines Corporation.—519/Del/90.

"K"

Kaur, H.—523/Del/90.

Kiumura, H.—526/Del/90.

Kumar, M.—527/Del/90.

"L"

Lenox Institute for Research, Inc.—520/Del/90.

Linemann Halfo India Ltd.—474/Del/90.

Lubrizol Corporation, The.—512/Del/90, 513/Del/90, 515/Del/90.

"M"

Miller, J.B.—453/Del/90.

Mitravaruna, M.—444/Del/90.

Mitsuba Electric Mfg. Co. Ltd.—461/Del/90, 462/Del/90.

Mobil Solar Energy Corporation.—417/Del/90.

Motorola Inc.—418/Del/90, 433/Del/90, 438/Del/90, 441/Del/90, 442/Del/90.

"N"

Nagar, R. (Dr.).—487/Del/90.

Nakajima, H.—425/Del/90.

National Council for Cement & Building Materials.—466/Del/90, 477/Del/90, 478/Del/90, 479/Del/90.

Nissan Chemical Industries. Ltd.—450/Del/90.

Nissei ASB Machine Co. Ltd.—484/Del/90.

"O"

Oystein Vennesland.—452/Del/90.

"P"

Paul Wurth S.A.—490/Del/90.

Polymeters Response International Ltd.—460/Del/90.

P—Contd.

Procter & Gamble Co. The.—429/Del/90, 439/Del/90, 440/Del/90, 454/Del/90, 488/Del/90, 501/Del/90, 502/Del/90.

Punjab Tractors Ltd.—447/Del/90.

"S"

STC PLC.—525/Del/90.

Samuel Jones & Co. Ltd.—459/Del/90, 463/Del/90, 486/Del/90.

Scapa Group Pl.C.—415/Del/90.

Secretary of State for Defence in Her Britannic Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.—508/Del/90.

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.—473/Del/90.

Shriram Institute for Industrial Research.—421/Del/90.

Singh, M.—489/Del/90.

Singh, R.B.—468/Del/90.

Sinvent As.—511/Del/90.

Societe De Conseils De Recherches Et D' Applications Scientifiques (S.C.R.A.S.).—419/Del/90, 420/Del/90.

Sony Corporation.—504/Del/90.

Sun Industrial Coatings Pvt. Ltd.—465/Del/90.

"T"

Target Rock Corporation.—481/Del/90.

Telemecanique.—498/Del/90.

Texas Petrochemicals Corporation.—496/Del/90.

Thomas, J.—423/Del/90.

"U"

UOP.—416/Del/90, 455/Del/90, 509/Del/90, 510/Del/90.

"V"

Vaal Reefs Exploration and Mining Co. Ltd.—457/Del/90.

"W"

Wadhwa, K.B.L.—495/Del/90.

Whirlpool Corporation.—522/Del/90.

"Y"

Yamaguchi, H.—526/Del/90.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries are the date of registration in the entry.

Class 1. No. 162063. Jayesh Mahesh and Company, K., 1610/7, G.I.D.C. Road No. 62, Sachin 394230, Dist. Surat, Gujarat, India, a proprietary concern. "Geyser"—April 30, 1990.

Class 1. No. 162483. Kiddie Care Child Products, 36-G, Utraulla Compound, Chitwapur Road, Lucknow, U.P., India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Steam Sterilizer"—September 10, 1990.

Class 1. No. 162585. Hitesh Shamjibhai Shah, Indian National, Gopipura, Dahanu Road, Dist: Thane, Maharashtra, India. "Forkcumspoon"—September 11, 1990.

Class 3. Nos. 161952 & 161953. Chandulal Hargovinddas Doshi, Indian National of Mahavir Society, Sanala Road, Morbi 363641, Gujarat, India. "Wallclock Cabinet"—March 20, 1990.

Class 3. No. 161960. Neptune Inflatables (P) Ltd., Indian Company of 39, Arathoon Road, Royapuram, Madras-600013, T.N., India. "Collapsible Bath Tub"—March 21, 1990.

Class 3. No. 162092. Packers Products, 10/58, Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-110015, India, Indian National. "Corrugated Box"—May 11, 1990.

Class 3. No. 162114. Sunrise Containers P. Ltd., Indian Company, 2-E, Satam Industrial Estate, 'C' Wing, 2nd floor, Behind Bank of Baroda, Chakala, Andheri (East), Bombay-400099, Maharashtra, India. "Container Lid"—May 17, 1990.

Class 3. Nos. 162399 & 162400. Varun Enterprises, Vishwakarma Bldg., 2nd floor, Central Avenue Road, Chembur, Bombay 71, Maharashtra, India, Proprietary Concern—"Comb". August 7, 1990.

Class 3. No. 162405. Niranjani Plastics, 19/7, Botawala Bldg., Sitladevi Temple Road, Bombay-400016, Maharashtra, India, Indian Proprietary Firm. "Carboy"—August 7, 1990.

Class 3. No. 162484. Kiddie Care Child Products, 36-G, Utraulla Compound, Chitwapur Road, Lucknow, U.P., India, Indian Partnership Concern. "Steam Sterilizer"—September 10, 1990.

Class 10. No. 162043. Aar Kay Enterprises, J-20, Udyog Nagar, Nangloi, Delhi-110040, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Shoe Sole"—April 19, 1990.

Copyright extended for the 2nd period of five years.

Nos. 156132, 156479, 156897 Class 1.

Nos. 156112, 156113, 156114, 157240, 157241 and 157531 ... Class 3.

Nos. 152600 and 152610 Class 4.

Copyright extended for the 3rd period of five years.

No. 156897 Class 1.

Nos. 151175, 149950, 157240, 157241 and 157531 Class 3.

R.A. ACHARYA
CONTROLLER GENERAL OF PATENTS,
DESIGNS AND TRADE MARKS.

प्र० मा० सं० मु० फ०—जी० 347 जी० आई०/90—300.

MGIPF—G—347 GI/90—300.